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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1866.

HON. JOHN COVODE.

The election of this gentleman, who is known throughout the entire Union as a thorough Radical, in the Twenty-first district, composed of the counties of Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette, gives us another member of Congress; for Mr. COVODE takes the place of the Hon. JOHN L. DAWSON. It is, moreover, the severest blow which has been dealt to the two recreants, JOHNSON and COWAN, by any portion of the people of Pennsylvania. Mr. COWAN resides in Westmoreland.

The district is closely divided politically. Westmoreland and Fayette have ever been strongholds of the Democracy, and when that party was a party, "old Westmoreland" could roll up majorities of two thousand and upwards, enough to neutralize the vote of Allegheny, and Fayette was not much behind. Now Indiana—the smallest of the three, but as true as Vermont—has to cope with both these old giants. In 1864 she came within 153 votes of overcoming their united majorities. This year she has done it handsomely.

When that district was composed of Indiana, Westmoreland and Armstrong, Mr. COVODE represented it for four succesive terms, so that he is an old stager in two of the counties of the district which has now chosen him. He has never been beaten.

In the contest which has just terminated the most strenuous efforts were made to defeat Mr. COVODE. In no district of the State, probably, was that meanest of all party weapons, prejudice against negroes, so much used or so much relied upon. But it was all to no purpose. The people knew that rebels and copperheads, and not negroes, were the parties in this great controversy that required putting down, and they did it. It was a great triumph. All honor to our true and gallant friends of Indiana; and yet none the less to those of the other two counties, who are slowly and steadily gaining upon their multitudinous opponents.

MR. EX-MAYOR LOWRY was quoted in the New York *Herald* as authority for the statement that there were eleven hundred changes in this county from the Republicans to Johnsonism. The returns would indicate that the ex-Mayor was engaged in the common business of counting his chickens before they were hatched.

THE *Republic* says yesterday that "there has been defection somewhere amongst some of those *classes* who have promised us their support." Just so. The Liquor League, Trades Assembly, Coal miners, etc., did go back fearfully on the Fusion ticket, and showed their great good sense by so doing.

COVODE'S DISTRICT.—Dispatches from Uniontown state that WEIR'S majority for Congress in Fayette county is less than 800. Westmoreland gives WEIR between 1,100 and 1,200. Indiana gives COVODE 2,200, He is, therefore, elected easily.

THE boast of Mr. NAT. SAWYER, and the dozen or so Republicans who revolted from our party, was that they would take over 3,000 Republican voters into the Democratic ranks. What has become of the three thousand?

INDIANA.—In the Eighth District, Hon. GODLOVE S. ORTH, who was elected in 1864 by a majority of 1,184 votes, is now re-elected by 2,057—a gain of 873.

WE were correct in our predictions as to what Allegheny county would do, although our conservative neigbors scoffed at our prediction, at the time.

MOTHER WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup is good for every *Child's* disordered constitution. (This is no advertisement.)

THE people of Allegheny county say that J. Y. McLaughlin is ineligible to the office of Sheriff.

No GUNS were fired at the Third ward battery Tuesday night. Was it for want of ammunition?

THE opposition broke our *pans* on Monday night. No one can break their *pains* now.

A *large* defeat—Captain Andrew Large's, the opposition candidate for Recorder.

A *small* vote—that received by John Small, Fusion candidate for Register.

RUNKINS for Congress is no *child's* work in the 23d district. Is it Billings?

THERE was a ground swell felt in Washington on Tuesday night.

CLYMER in a new role—climbing upon the majority of Geary.

THE GAZETTE building was *not* groaned on Tuesday night.

A *Sweitzer-case* on a political *bier*—Gen. J. B. Sweitzer.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Another strenuous effort is to be made for the consolidation of New York and Brooklyn.

—They have been catching five-pound bass in the cellars of Dayton, Ohio, during the flood.

—A bridge 22 miles long and 214 feet wide, to cost $80,000,000, is talked of at Dover, Eng.

—The "bright, pretty, arch and piquant actress," Miss Lydia Thompson, is coming to America.

—Rumor has it that Mrs Hooper sacrifices the income on $100,000, in order to become Mrs. Chas. Sumner.

—A Connecticut husband has cowhided a photographer for selling photographs of his wife, disfigured with whiskers.

—England has a Sisterhood of the Dried-eyes who are to escape maiden notorieties by being educated for nurses in India.

—The names of Edwin Booth "and a young and accomplished lady of Philadelphia" make current matrimonial gossip.

—A young Englishman in New York who has been begging from door to door and sleeping out o'nights, has been made heir to $60,000.

—Southern housewives are introducing New England "notions," such as washing machines, cooking stoves, &c., to take the place of servants.

—La Salle, Ill., has a nine factory which gives employment to one hundred and fifty hands. There is but one other nine factory in the United States, which is at Bethlehem, Pa.

CITY ITEMS.

Get Superior
Milk Biscuit at Marvin's, No. 64 Fourth street.

Women's Gums $1.00,
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Men's Superior Brogans $1.00,
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Small Profits and Quick Sales
Is our motto at the Opera House Store.

Women's Heavy Winter Boots
For seventy-five cents, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Was the Like Ever known?
How they can sell Boots and Shoes so cheap is a wonder. New goods at the Opera House Shoe Store.

A Poor Excuse,
Is rendered by those who fail to satisfy the demands of nature, by not hastening to the Opera House Shoe Store and get a pair of good serviceable shoes.

Boy's Stout Shoes, 15c,
Comment is unnecessary, as these figures should satisfy all that the Opera House Shoe Store sells Boots and Shoes cheaper than any other house in the world. No. 60 Fifth street.

Pure Blackberry Brandy,
The finest in the city.
Pure Old Rye Whisky, very old and fine.
Otard, Dupree & Co.'s French Brandy, Vintage of 1861, none finer.
Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, finest grades, imported Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, of acknowledged excellence and purity.
All of the above liquors for medicinal purpose we guarantee strickly pure, and of more than ordinary age. When you desire a pure article go to
McCLARREN & KENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market street,
Corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Gen. Geary on the Election.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Forney's *Press* publishes a speech made by General Geary at Harrisburg to the Boys in Blue, in honor of the radical victory in the State, in which he says: "It permanently establishes these facts, that the government of the United States is vested in the people, and in their representatives in Congress assembled, and not in a corrupt Executive; that the cruel and revengeful traitors, defeated in battle, shall not be restored to citizenship, or gain the country they attempted to destroy; that when our forefathers declared men capable of self-government, they rejected the heresy of human slavery, and pledged equal political rights to their successors; that hereafter the citizens represented in the State and national legislatures, must be clothed with the rights of citizenship; that all the agencies of the government, civil and military, must be perservingly and sternly exercised to protect, and vindicate if need be, even our oppressed brothers in the South, against the savage persecutions of rebels, and that the 40th Congress shall defend. Then Andrew Johnson fears to pardon them. Having fortified these great truths as against all future dangers, it is for us of Pennsylvania, to maintain the proud position we have so proudly and gloriously won. The attempt to restore the traitors of the South and revive the copperheads of the North has proved to be a gigantic sham so brief, that it has consigned both to a deeper death and a darker grave, than they occupied before.

Canadian Matters—Royal Engineers—Municipal Institutions of Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., Oct. 10.—The party of Royal Engineers who lately arrived are inspecting the country to decide upon the feasibility of erecting fortifications.

Large purchases of oats on American account are being made. The price paid is a half penny per pound. The market for barley has declined 5@10c and is now quoted at 80@85.

The 61st regiment had no sooner disembarked at Quebec, than orders were received sending them immediately to Bermuda.

A Russian Commissioner is here examining the working of the municipal institutions of Canada.

Patterson Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—There was a large attendance at the Patterson races on the second day. In a steeple chase of three miles for Keg Beck's Gimlet Creek; time 7:28¼. In the second race Enchantress beat Susie in a mile dash; time 1:50½. In the third race, a trial stakes for two year olds, one and one-eighth miles, Mowbray came in first, Ruthless second, and Medwing third; time 2:23. Fourth race of three miles Delaware, Richmond, Citadel, Lody, Dan Bryand and Local started. The betting was 2 to 1 on Richmond against Delaware. Delaware won easily; time 5:50.

Charges of Official Misconduct.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The *Commercial's* Albany special of official misconduct were presented to Governor Fenton to-day against Charles G. Cornell, Street Commissioner of New York city. A committee of eminent counsel from the legal bureau of the Citizens' Association met the Governor by special appointment and presented the charges on behalf of the Citizens' Association. The document is a very voluminous one, containing charges for alleged fraudulent abuse of official power, miscoudcut, malfeasance and malversation in office.

Election in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 10.—The election is progressing quietly, confined to the old registration list.

LATER.—Chapman', Republican, for Mayor 26 majority. The Republican City Council ticket was elected. The vote was very light and controlled by the original registration list.

LATEST.—The election here passed off very quietly. There has been a very heavy rain storm all the afternoon.

Woolen Mills Burned.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—The Arlington Mills in Lawrence were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The mills were used mainly for the purpose of manufacturing woolen yarns, and employed about one hundred and fifty hands. The loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Insured for one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which seventy-two thousand dollars was in Boston offices, and the remainder in Providence, Hartford, Worcester and New York offices.

Indicted for Arson.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Grand Jury at the session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, sitting in this place, indicted for arson Drs. Jonathan Edward Turner and Thomas Jefferson Gardner, Superintendent and Assistant Physician of the State Inebriate Asylum, for setting fire to the north wing of the building on the 26th of September, 1864, by which that portion was destroyed. Drs. Turner and Gardner gave bail in the sum of $5,000 to appear and answer to the charge.

Speculative Coupons.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Some time since Gen. Meigs proposed 7-30 Treasury Notes, due in three years, were presented at the First National Bank of this city for conversion into 6 per cent. gold bonds, and one of the coupons was not paid, believed. The coupon was not paid, believed, as the money had been paid to the holder of the note, and the coupon was detached by some speculator.

Safe Blown Open.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The safe at the American Express Office at this place was blown open this morning about one o'clock and robbed of $2,400 worth of United States revenue stamps of denominations ranging from one cent to ten dollars, and $1,300 in postage stamps. A reward of two hundred dollars is offered. They also opened Messrs. Reese and Steber's safe, from which they got about twenty dollars in counterfeit money.

Funeral of Commodore Stockton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 10.—The funeral of Commodore Stocton took place at three o'clock this afternoon. All business was suspended. Flags were hoisted at half mast and the town manifested a sense of mourning. Every mark of respect was shown to the distinguished dead. The funeral was very large and imposing. Many of the leading public men and officers of the navy participated.

Revenue Frauds.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The committee appointed by the House of Representatives—C. J. Hulburd, of New York, Chairman, E. R. Rolling, of New Hampshire, and J. B. Broomall, of Pennsylvania—to investigate the subject of frauds on the revenue, is now in session at the Astor House in this city. The matter under investigation now related to the Custom Houses.

Suspicious Coupons.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Some time since Gen. Meigs proposed 7-30 Treasury Notes, due in three years, were presented at the First National Bank of this city for conversion into 6 per cent. gold bonds, and one of the coupons was not paid, believed. The coupon was not paid, believed, as the money had been paid to the holder of the note, and the coupon was detached by some speculator.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE ELECTIONS.

Large Republican Gains.

THE RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican and Democratic Estimates.

GEARY'S MAJORITY 15,000 to 18,000.

Indiana 15,000 Union Majority.

OHIO UNION BY 60,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—In the 12th Congressional District, Dennison (Democrat) is re-elected to Congress. His election is to be contested. The Republicans lose the State Senator in the First District. In the Fifth Congressional District, Taylor (Republican) is elected. Forney's *Press* has received later dispatches dated this morning indicating the election o Cake (Republican) in the Tenth Congressional District, by about 500 majority, and also the possible election of Covode (Republican) in the Twenty-first Congressional District, Indiana county giving him 2,200 majority. These dispatches to the *Press* estimate that the Congressional Delegation will stand 18 Republicans to 6 Democrats, and that Geary will be elected Governor by 18,000 majority, possibly 20,000.

The Democratic State Central Committee have received dispatches which indicate an entirely different result. Their estimate of the majority of Geary is 5,000, with the prospect that it will be reduced. Their returns from the 21st Congressional District indicate the election of their Democrat over Covode, Republican. The following is the vote:

Indiana county, 2,000 Rep. maj.; Westmoreland county, 1,400 Dem. maj., certain. Fayette county, 1,100.

The Democratic Committee also make the 10th Congressional District very close, with the possibility of the election of Dr. Gloninger, Democrat.

Dispatches received by the Democratic Committee from the 20th Congressional District state that Clymer is defeated by 1,600 majority, a gain of 127 on Lincoln's vote.

The greatest anxiety is expressed to hear from the northern counties, and especially Tioga, Bedford and Susquehanna. Washington county indicates a Democratic gain on McClellan's vote of 250. Erie county gives 500 majority for Geary, a gain of 200.

The *Evening Bulletin* estimates that Geary's majority in the State will be about 17,000.

READING, PA., October 10.—Returns from forty-five out of fifty-five districts of Berks county indicate a total Democratic majority in the county of 6,100.

The city of Reading gives a majority of 15 for General Geary.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—The Democrats claim the election of Deglenwigger, Dem., over Colonel Cake, in the 10th, Schuylkill and Lebanon Congressional District, and estimate Geary's majority from six to ten thousand.

ESTIMATE OF FORNEY'S "PRESS."

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—The following is the latest estimate of the *Press*:

Adams, Clymer	150.	Luzerne, Clymer	2,500.
Allegheny, Geary	7,500.	Lycoming, Clymer	500.
Armstrong, Geary	300.	McKean, Geary	100.
Beaver, Geary	900.	Mercer, Geary	600.
Bedford, Clymer	500.	Mifflin, Clymer	70.
Berks, Clymer	6,500.	Monroe, Clymer	200.
Blair, Geary	800.	Montgomery, Clymer	1,100.
Bradford, Geary	3,800.	Montour, Clymer	800.
Bucks, Clymer	1,000.	Northampton, Clymer	850.
Butler, Geary	400.	Northumberland, Clymer	1,800.
Cambria, Clymer	700.	Perry, Clymer	50.
Cameron, Geary	100.	Philadelphia, Geary	5,500.
Carbon, Clymer	500.	Pike, Clymer	900.
Centre, Clymer	800.	Potter, Geary	800.
Chester, Geary	2,800.	Schuylkill, Clymer	1,500.
Clarion, Clymer	1,000.	Snyder, Geary	800.
Clearfield, Clymer	1,000.	Sullivan, Clymer	300.
Clinton, Clymer	600.	Susquehanna, Geary	1,500.
Columbia, Clymer	1,200.	Tioga, Geary	2,700.
Crawford, Geary	1,700.	Union, Geary	650.
Cumberland, Clymer	1,500.	Venango, Geary	400.
Dauphin, Geary	1,200.	Warren, Geary	350.
Delaware, Geary	1,400.	Washington, Geary	500.
Elk, Clymer	500.	Wayne, Clymer	400.
Erie, Geary	3,500.	Westmoreland, Clymer	1,600.
Fayette, Clymer	900.	Wyoming, Clymer	100.
Franklin, Geary	200.	York, Clymer	3,000.
Fulton, Clymer	300.	Total for Geary,	52,800.
Forest, No returns.		Total for Clymer,	37,820.
Greene, Clymer	1,500.	Geary's majority,	15,030.
Huntington, Geary	800.		
Indiana, Geary	2,000.		
Jefferson, Clymer	500.		
Juniata, Clymer	500.		
Lancaster, Geary	6,000.		
Lawrence, Geary	2,200.		
Lebanon, Geary	1,500.		
Lehigh, Clymer	1,000.		

Scattering returns from the first district indicate Randall a re-election by over 3,000 majority.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—Fuller returns from the northern part of the State received this afternoon, show large Union gains. From the best estimate that can be made the Union majority on the State ticket will be 15,000. Washburne, Union, and Orth, Union, of the 7th and 8th districts are elected. In the 1st district, Niblack's, democratic, majority is 2,000; 2d district, Kerr, dem., majority 1,477; 3d district, Hunter's, Union, majority 500; 4th district, Holman's, dem., majority 300 to 500; 5th district, Julian's, Union, majority 6,000; 6th district, Cobura's, Union, majority 2,200; 7th district. Washburne's, Union, majority 500; 8th district, Orth's, Union, majority 300; 9th district, Golda's, Union, majority 2,000; 10th district, Williams', Union, majority 2,000; 11th district, Shanks', Union, majority 2,000. The Republicans claim two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature.

OHIO.

ASHLAND, O., October 10.—Ohio has gone Union by 60,000 majority. Sixteen Union Congressmen are elected certain, and probably seventeen.

Richland County.—Geddes is probably defeated by 11 votes.

ASHLAND, O., October 10.—Ashland County—This county has elected the Union ticket—Probate Clerk, Sheriff, and Prosecuting Attorney by a good majority. The balance of the ticket is very close and doubtful.

From Texas and Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—The United States Internal Revenue Collector, states that the Internal Revenue Collector for Texas, has authorized planters to send their cotton to their consignees, from whom he will collect tax. This is done so as not to detain cotton unnecessarily on plantations.

The Texas Legislature appointed a joint committee, to proceed to New Orleans, and remove the remains of Albert Sidney Johnson, to Austin.

Indian outrages on the frontier of Texas continue.

The Texas Legislature has endorsed the proceedings and platform of the Philadelphia Convention unanimously.

Rio Grande dates to the 4th are received. Cortina has proclaimed in favor of Juarez, espouses the cause of Topin, whom Juarez appointed Governor of Samanpelos, and pronounces Ganaza an usurper and rebel to the constitutional government of Mexico.

General Hanipaza, an auxilliary of Cortinas with five hundred and fifty filibusters, crossed into Matamoras and attacked Canales furiously. A street fight raged for five or six hours with varying success. Hanipaza, for want of ammunition, it is said, gave way and retired to the upper fort on the river.

Cortinas is some ten miles above Matamoras on the river, and avows his intention to take Matamoras and put down Canales. A general force is leaving.

Dissatisfaction prevails among the inhabitants of Matamoras, and a large majority of the people are anxious for a change of rulers.

The Rebel Exchange Fund—Bounty Applicants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The board appointed to determine the source of the fund turned over to the Government by the rebel Commissioner of Exchange, Robert Ould, is directed to extend the time to applicants making claims for this money until November 1st.

Under the new bounty law applications are pouring in to the several Auditors' offices at the rate of a thousand a day. Over thirty thousand were received in September, and only four thousand sent out. The Paymaster General's office is receiving until is equally great numbers. It is not probable that any payments will be made by either officers till after the assembling of Congress.

Fire at Louisville—Destructive Tornado.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—The fire at the Hallenstein tobacco inc ory last evening resulted less disastrously than was apprehended. The damage was slight, and confined to the building. The loss on the stock is small.

The tornado at Franklin, Indiana, yesterday demolished twenty-six buildings. One person was killed and seventeen severely wounded.

LATE FOREIGN ADVICES.

Arrival of the Steamship Asia.

ATLANTIC CABLE MATTERS.

Results of the German War.

THE INSURRECTION IN CANDIA.

&c., &c., &c.

HALIFAX, October 10.—The steamship Asia from Liverpool on the 29th, via Queenstown on the 30th September, arrived here this evening.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company held a special meeting on the 27th of September. The Directors submitted a report congratulating the shareholders on the success of the cable, and thanking those through whose energy and perseverance it was laid. The report asks the sanction of the shareholders to apply to Parliament for power to increase the nominal capital to five millions sterling, including the existing capital. The Directors explain that they abandoned the proposition to save one million two hundred thousand pounds with the first preferential dividends as unnecessary, and instead ask for power to issue the balance of capital now to apply to Parliament for increased powers. The report was adopted.

Right Hon. J. S. Watley, C. airman, said that he anticipated, at a very early moment, a great reduction in the cable tariff, pro'ably to one half the present rates. In fifty-five days, ending September 21st, the cable earned £46,-648, which would make an average, including Sunday and all sorts, of £847 sterling a day, and if they excluded the exceptional days, when the cable could not work at all, the average would be £980 a day.

The figures are very far from conforming with the recent statement in the London *Times*, that the Cable was earning at the rate of £1,200,000 a year. The various Cable securities have some what declined in prices. In addition to the banquet to be given to the cable layers by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, on the 1st of October, the American's have resolved to give them a banquet some time in November, both of which will be authorized memorative of their achievements, to four of the principal persons who were on board of the Great Eastern during the great work, viz: Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Captain Anderson, Edwin Canning, one, the head of the engineer department, and one to the head of the electrical department.

FRANCE.—The Emperor remained at Biarritz. The iron-clad squadron had arrived off that place and passed in review before the Emperor.

The new foreign Minister, Marquis De Moustier, had arrived in France from Turkey and gone to Biaritz.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease of half a million francs in specie.

The Paris *Patrie* asserts that the insurrection in Pole Remo, the revolt in Candia, the disturbance in the Ottoman empire, the agitation in Greece, and the troubles of the Juarists in Mexico, are the effect of a vast plot formed in the belief that a general conflagration would be the result of the late German war.

The Spanish War Department has taken steps for the manufacture of the Prussian needle-gun.

GERMANY.—The Estates of Saxe Meinengen, assembled on the 27th, to take the oath of allegiance to Duke George, who succeeded the throne in consequence of the abdication of his father. The Duke in a speech from the throne, declared it willing that Prussia should be the leader of Germany. He further stated that he had gladly accepted in the interests of Germany, the alliance of Prussia, and had had recalled the troops, that has joined the Federal army.

THE INSURRECTION IN CANDIA.—On the arrival of Mustapha Pasha in Candia, he caused a proclamation, calling on the inhabitants to submit to the Turkish authority, and promising to redress all grievances. The insurrectionists are requested to lay down their arms in five days.

Advices from Athens say that the Turkish Ambassador had threatened to break off relations with Greece and his representatives to the Greek Government appointed by the French and English Ministers.

Further insurrectionary movements are reported in Smyrnia, in which the Turkish troops had the advantage.

The London money market, owing to the close of the quarter, was quiet, the demand at the Bank, at the reduced rate of 4½ per cent., was pretty active. Gold continued to arrive freely, and was flowing into the Bank of England in large quantities.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Strange Reports of Freedmen Sent to Cuba—No Foundation for Them—Appointments—Disasters—Jeff. Davis' Brother's Parson, &c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Vice Consul General Savage, under date of Havana, Sept. 27th, informs Secretary Seward that the Royal order of August 23d, suspending for six months the payment of duties upon exports from the Island of Cuba, was published for the first time by order of the Governor General in the official Gazette of Havana on the 25th ult., from and after which time the decree takes effect. The Attorney General has been asked to refer to the Secretary of War on the point referred to in the case for his opinion, concludes as follows: "I am therefore of the opinion that you have no legitimate authority to grant authorized agents from collecting bounties, and that in the presentation and payment of claims the claimants may sot by attorney."

Vice Consul Savage, under date of Havana, Sept. 27th, in a letter to Secretary Seward, says: Some two months ago I was confidentially advised of the existence of a lot of negroes upon a bay in the neighborhood of Baia Honda, which had been offered to a planter having a plantation bord-ring on the sea with an anchorage, at the rates of twenty-one and twenty-five dollars per head. A few days later I learned the name of the planter, who had been written to by his overseer, asking him if he was willing to purchase the negroes, speaking of the English language, that had been smuggled for sale to him (the overseer) at a low rate, provided they were conveyed to his plantation at the his risk, which proposition was rejected. The information came through the planters' own friends, as rumors had been current for some time of attempts made to abduct freedmen from Florida and Louisiana—rumors which had been sufficiently exalted to credit to engage the attention of the Government. I apprehended that the negroes rejected to might be from our Southern states, who were kept in concealment on some out of the way bay for the purpose of running them into the Island and reducing them to slavery, notwithstanding the apparent impossibility of such a scheme being carried into effect. It is successful execution, I made further inquiry by reliable parties and proved the report to be unfounded.

The following Internal Revenue officers were appointed to-day: Jas. G. Eglit, Assessor for the 3d district of Wisconsin; Jesse Alexander, Collector for the 7th district of Indiana.

The Navy Department has received information from Commodore Lauman, in the port of Charleston, October 7th, that in view of the succession of serious gales, he deemed it proper to send the steamer Palcony on a short cruise in the gulf stream, in the hope of b ing able to render assistance should any disaster occur.

The President having, under date of March 28th, 1866, granted a pardon to Jas. E. Davis, the brother of Jeff. Davis, Maj. Gen. Howard has ordered that possession of his property be given him at the expiration of the present lease thereon, viz: On January 1st, 1867. Such portion of the property as accrue after the date of the pardon will be paid to him, amounting to about $30,000.

J. R. Richings, committed at the December term, 1865, of the United States District Court of the southern district of New York, of presenting for payment false and fraudulent vouchers of the United States, has been sentenced to one year imprisonment.

Commander Jas. F. Saunford has been appointed Fleet Captain of the North Pacific Squadron.

Adjournment of the Social Science Association.

NEW HAVEN, CT., October 10.—The American Social Science Association adjourned this evening, after a session of two days. The topic of discussion to-day was the deaf mute system. Able addresses were made by Mr. Turner, principal of the institution; Prof. Day, of Yale College, and Mr. Gallaute, of Washington, D. C. Mr. G. B. Hubbell, formerly Warden of Sing Sing Prison, gave an entertaining account of his prison experience. Resolutions complimentary and eulogistic were passed on the death of Henry Rogers, Professor of the University of Glasgow. To-morrow the members of the Association will be entertained by the Faculty of Yale College.

Advices from Vera Cruz.

NEW YORK, October 10.—By the Manhattan, just arrived from Vera Cruz, we learn that it was reported in that city that Maximilian had taken a strong stand again in relation to retaining his empire in Mexico; that French money was on its way to him, and that the French troops will remain to support him.

Laclede Races.

ST. LOUIS, October 10.—At the Laclede course to-day, two mile dash, premium of $200, was won by Mollie Austin. Time three minutes and forty-four seconds. The next race, mile heats, best three in five, premium of $1,500, was won by Malcom in three straight heats. Time 1:46, 1:49½, 1:49¾, 1:47.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 10.—A fire last night destroyed Lowenthal & Co's extensive manufactory, No. 16 Fulton street, also the adjoining carpet establishment. The loss is one hundred thousand dollars. It was insured for forty thousand dollars.

DESPERATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Beginning of the End.

HIS ENDEAVOR TO ASSEMBLE A NEW CONGRESS

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* has received the following important dispatch:

Washington, November 10.—The President has just sent in to the Attorney General the following questions, and requested that a response to them be returned in writing:

First, Is the present Congress, composed of members from Northern States alone, such a Congress as the Constitution requires, or is it an illegal and unconstitutional assemblage.

Second, Would existing circumstances justify the President in sending his next annual message to an illegal and uncons itutional assembl ge pretending to be the Congress of the United States.

Third—Does that clause in section 5th, of the first article of the Constitution, which makes each house the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, give to the present Congress the right to exclude the members from the States, or to impose dishonorable or unconstitutional terms upon their admission.

Fourth—Does the President's oath of office require him to enforce those provisions of the Constitution which give to each State an equal right of representation in Congress.

Article 1st, section 3d; article 5th, last clause.

Fifth—What steps do the Constitution and his oath of office require the President to take, in order to secure the assemblage of a Constitutional Congress.

Upon the reply that may be made by the Attorney General to the above, the President, there is reason to believe, has determined to take his stand.

The questions put to the Attorney are all the more important, when taken in connection with the bold utterances of the President at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, declaring that the present was only an assemblage of States, and not the Congress the Constitution called for; and also, in connection with similar declarations, though less pointed, that lest from his lips prior to his return to the Capital.

From these utterances it is clear that the Executive has fully made up his own mind that the Thirty-ninth Congress was not a legal body. He now asks the opinion of the Attorney General upon the legal aspect of the momentous subject, and when it is given he will govern himself accordingly.

It is not difficult to foreshadow what the response of Mr. Stanberry will be, and that he will chime in fully with the opinion of the Executive as already expressed there seems to be no doubt.

More Saved from the Evening Star.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.,) Oct. 10.—The schooner Morning Star, from Caicdenas, has arrived at quarantine. She passed up seven additional persons who were aboard the evening Tom Salmon are as follows: Capt. Smith, pilot; John Berry, cook; Andrew McMahon, assistant engineer; A. Sancea, passenger; E. A. Van Sickles, passenger; Minnie Taylor, passenger; Monia Weldon, passenger. The following named persons were lost out of the boat in which the above were picked up: John Kavanaugh, fireman; Martin Birt, butcher; and a lady and gentleman whose names are unknown.

Nominations for Congress.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., October 10.—The Republican Convention to-day nominated Gen. C. H. Van Wyck for Congress.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—The Republican Convention in the 5th Congressional district to-day nominated Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell for re-election to Congress, by acclamation.

BOSTON, October 10.—Hon. Samuel Hooper was nominated by acclamation for re-election to Congress, this afternoon, by the Republican Convention of the fourth district. The Workingmen's Convention of the same district nominated Hon. Josiah G. Abbott for Congress.

Disabled Vessels.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 10.—The French bark Massilan, from the Isle of Corman, bound to Havre, was towed here disabled, and had lost a man overboard. The ship Sparrow has passed a number of vessels disabled. The brig Redwood, from Newport, Rhode Island, bound to Havana, has arrived, and is badly disabled. She lost a seaman.

From Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 10.—The schooner Lucy Voorhees, of New York, put into Fernandina in distress.

Three of the survivors from the Evening Star left for New York this morning on the Virgo.

Pardoned by the President.

BOSTON, October 10.—J. W. Addison, who was sentenced to ten years imprisonment for stealing letters from the Boston Postoffice, has been pardoned by President Johnson after thirty days confinement.

CITY AND SUBURBAN

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD P.

How Business Men Succeed.

To succeed in business requires the aspirant to have the two great qualities of knowing when and how to purchase goods that he may be able to retail them to the public at such prices as will command patronage. Those who pay any attention to the workings of the great mercantile cauldron cannot fail to notice what consummate tact had been displayed by some of our merchants in this respect, while others have failed along and have occasionally blunder into fortune without the aid of any shrewdness whatever. Among the foremost of those we have mentioned, as belonging to the first class in our city is Thomas McClelland, proprietor of the mammoth auction house, No. 55 and 57 Fifth street, under Masonic Hall, who by energy and shrewd business ability, has attained for his house a reputation as a place to purchase goods at the very lowest cash prices, second to none in the West. Here can be found a choice assortment of goods of all descriptions, from the plain organdie, muslin, and calico, to the heavy brocade silk and shining surfaced satin, boots, shoes, and ladies and gentlemen's furnishing goods of all qualities, and at prices that must suit the most economising buyer. Do not forget the place to purchase cheap goods, at Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

A New Way to Get Presents.

A day or two ago, Mary Martin, a colored girl in Hayti, was sitting with her dusky lover, David Harvey, and took his watch, "just to look at it." She looked at it, thought it was pretty nice, and tucked it into her bosom and showed no signs of returning it. She did not return it, and as David got up to go away, he insisted on her giving it up. Still she refused to do it. He insisted, and she refused point blank. At last she informed him in the coolest manner that when he should see fit to give her all the presents that he had promised her, during the time they courted, she'd return his watch. For answer David went to the Mayor's office, and made information against his inamorata for larceny. She was arrested and was yesterday committed to jail, to answer at Court.

Struck with a "Handy Billy."

A man named Joseph Hastings got into an altercation with a certain John Griffin, at the corner of Webster and Seventh streets, on Tuesday evening, which resulted in Hastings being struck in the head with a "handy billy" with such force as to fell him to the ground. He was carried to his home, at the corner of Washington street and Pogue's alley, in a comatose state, where he had the care of a physician, who pronounced his injury very serious, but not necessarily fatal. Robert Colewell, who witnessed the occurrence, reported immediately to the office of Alderman Butler, and entered suit against Griffin for assault and battery with intent to kill. The accused was subsequently arrested and committed to jail in default of bail to await the result of Hastings' injuries.

Identity Established.—On Monday we gave the horrible particulars of the accidental death of an unknown boy who was run over and killed while jumping from a train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, near Wood's Run. His name, it has since been ascertained, was Wm. Lee Reno, son of Capt. Henry H. Reno, residing at No. 89 Robinson street, Allegheny city. The deceased was about twelve years of age. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his parents.

Knocked Her Down.—Bridget Andrews appeared before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, and made oath age nst Adam Thomas for assault and battery. The prosecutrix states that Adam, one of the spirit of "devilment," struck her in the back with such force as to destroy her equilibrium and cast her prostrate at his feet, where she remained until assisted to arise with cold or a speculator. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the man who thus wantonly lowered a woman.

Domestic.—The style of domestic endearments in this land is the worship of Dahomey. Here is what the *Dispatch* says concerning a recent little family jar there: "The spitotoon that Gram dashed to pieces on his wife's head, on Saturday night, is of heavy pottery ware, being fully half an inch thick. Unless his wife sees fit to withdraw the prosecution, his chance for the Penitentiary for commit is an assault with intent to kill, is about as great as he could make it."

Large Vegetable.—We were yesterday shown an immense beet which had been raised by Squire Irwin, on his farm of W. J. Kepler, Upper Burrell township, Westmoreland county, measuring twenty-two inches in circumference, and weighing nineteen pounds and a quarter. This is the largest vegetables of the kind we have ever seen, although not the largest ever.

Had a Hearing.

A hearing was had yesterday morning before Mayor M'Carthy, in the case of John Hughes, charged on oath of Poter Dean, with assault and battery with intent to kill, and the accused was held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars, for his appearance at Court. Hughes had been arrested and committed, but afterwards procured bail in the sum of three thousand dollars, for the hearing yesterday morning.

The Mayor deemed one thousand dollars enough bail, upon the presentation of which Hughes was released. He then made information against Dean for assault and battery, alleging that he struck him and choked him. This assault is alleged to have occurred previous to the time of the alleged cutting. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Dean.

The affair, it will be remembered, occurred in Melin's court, off High street, in the Third ward, on the 5th of September last. Both the parties reside in the locality, and the difficulty is said to have arisen between them regarding an accumulation of filth in the yard attached to the court, which the city notified them to remove. Words soon led to blows, and it is alleged that Hughes drew a knife and stabbed Dean in the side, the knife penetrating between the third and fourth ribs, inflicting a wound about the inches in depth and about two inches deep. Hughes also kicked Dean in the breast. Dean's injuries were quite severe, and until within a day or two past, have kept him confined to his house.

An Appeal for Mercy.

An individual named Atchison Briggs, together with three lady friends, were arrested last night and lodged in the tombs, for maintaining a disorderly house on Crawford street in the Sixth ward. One of the ladies was possessed of considerable personal attractions consisting of dark wavy curls—not of the Hyperian order—small gray eyes, with an old reddish color in their covers, a large brilliant nose, which from the manner in which it drooped, gave evidence of a desire to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with her chin and mouth, which, when uneven front, could plainly be discerned, slight particles of the Virginia weed, in different stages of mastication.

The creature, who gave her name as Mary Peel, was prolific in her praise of May

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1866.

THE ELECTIONS.

We were not mistaken in saying, as we often said, that the country was thoroughly aroused in resistance to the usurpations of ANDREW JOHNSON, and to the unconditional admission of rebels into our National Councils. The four States which have voted have most emphatically repudiated the policy of the President, of the Philadelphia Convention, and of the mongrel party that made that policy its platform, and have, with equal emphasis, endorsed that of Congress.

This result merely shows that the resistless current of opinion, which was first indicated in Vermont and Maine, is sweeping onward with undiminished force over the entire North. But it is more than an index, it is a power, and one which will give such impetus to the same mighty wave of public sentiment, and roll up such majorities in the States which vote in November, as will teach the Southern rebels that *as they went out of the Union as they pleased, they must come back as we please;* and the sooner they accept of the generous terms held out in the Constitutional Amendment the better for themselves.

It is a happy thing for the people of the rebel States that the party which supports Congress has shown itself so united, so strong and so determined. Had it failed to return all the radical members of Congress; had it taken an equivocal or middle course; had it temporised at all, or even had its majorities been reduced, they might have found something in any or all of these things to encourage their hopes and sustain them in their obstinacy, and so have got themselves into further trouble. But now, when they see such men as STEVENS and WILLIAMS returned with increased majorities, and not one radical member rebuked by defeat, they will accept the situation, and surrender as LEE did to GRANT.

Those men thought that they had found a great and powerful friend in ANDREW JOHNSON—one who could divide and distract the hosts who had conquered them on the field; but they see now that a man who is treacherous to his principles, his party and his country, cannot accomplish his purposes in a country like this. In the war the men of the South discovered that our men could fight when forced to it, and these elections will teach them that they are as firm in the maintenance of their principles at the ballot box as they were on the battle field. So seeing, they will abandon the President and his copperhead supporters, and make the best terms they can with the only party that has either the right or the power to deal with them.

The fate of JOHNSON, SEWARD, DOOLITTLE and other distinguished party leaders, who swerved from the path of rectitude and principle, and are left stranded, high and dry by this great wave of popular sentiment and indignation, will be a warning to other men who may be inclined to follow in their footsteps. It has taught leading men that the time is past when the American people can be led aside. They can be led up to higher and nobler principles, but they cannot be led *down again.*

But let the great party, in whose hands the supreme power in this mighty nation rests, be solemnly impressed with the tremendous responsibilities now resting upon them, and use that power in the fear of God, with a due regard to the rights of all classes of men, and with an eye single to the glory and highest good of their country.

AFTER THE CAMPAIGN.

The campaign has closed in Pennsylvania. The election is over and triumphant victory has once more perched upon the banner of the Union Republican party. We have cause to be duly thankful. Next to GOD we owe our success to the intelligence of the people. Never before in the history of our political existence was there more fear of defeat and less hope for victory. The opposition were thoroughly organized. They had money to lavish upon those who might embrace their doctrines; places of trust and honor to bestow upon recreant politicians, and all the machinery of a great Government to bring to bear upon the canvass. They have signally failed. Their plans have miscarried and their purposes have been foiled. They are driven to the wall, and their dismal howls of disappointment and rage will be heard from one end of the country to the other. Their inglorious defeat in Pennsylvania, Iowa, Ohio, and Indiana, following close upon the heels of Connecticut, Vermont and Maine should be enough to strike terror into the hearts of the bad men who have done their best to convert the glorious fruits of the late war into political advantages for blood-stained rebels and traitors. Ere this the electric chain stretching across the Atlantic and binding two great continents together, has flashed upon Europe the glorious news that Congress has been sustained and treason rebuked. Hearts there which have been attuned to freedom and liberty will utter *Te Deums* of thanksgiving, while tyrants will tremble since one more proof of the stability of free government and free institutions has been furnished by a loyal people.

What the opposition will now do, or what new line of policy they will pursue the future alone will reveal. They are baffled, but will they be driven from their designs upon the government? They have still within them the nucleus of a party organization. Their leaders are bold men who will not give up easily, nor be disheartened with calamities that would shake and intimidate wiser and better mortals. They will fabricate causes for the inglorious defeat they have sustained; invent stories, doubtless, of frauds and evil practices with which to charge the people, and attribute to every cause but the right one their ill success. They will do all these things, and wait patiently for another campaign, and then again present themselves in the political arena in characters somewhat changed but undisguised. But they cannot deceive an intelligent, reading, enlightened people, who know their duty to their God and country. The sooner they realize this truth and fall into the ranks of the Union party, the earlier will they secure their own contentment and peace of mind.

As much as we feel like exulting over the glorious victories of the people—for to the masses the credit belongs—still we feel sorry and grieved that even a great minority throughout our own Commonwealth have voted in this election to strengthen the rebellious element of the South, and to bind the bands of a loyal Congress. Our representatives in the National Legislature have only at heart the best interests of the citizens of all sections of the Union. They incessantly labor for the good of their constituents, and the glory of the nation at large. Their policy on reconstruction is not difficult to understand. It is clear, fair and above the suspicion of prejudice. How so many freemen of Pennsylvania could have mistaken the issue of the campaign and voted with the opposition we are at a loss to know. But they will repent and examine more closely into the vital questions of the day and not be against us in the future.

For the leaders of the opposition we have no sympathy. Resorting to the vilest means to accomplish that which the people reserved for another party, victory, they have forfeited the respect of their fellow-citizens, and should be consigned to the darkest shades of political oblivion. They have just punishment in our own glory. Worse tenfold are the renegade Republicans who sunk their manhood in the whirlpool of avarice and bartered their principles for filthy lucre. Out upon them. They have not disgraced the party by proving false to it, so much as they have stained their own names by corruption. A few years will suffice to work their own punishment. ANDREW JOHNSON'S power is fleeting with swift passing time, and when he shall be shelved honest men will be sought to occupy the positions now disgraced by unworthy and disloyal citizens. Their epitaph is already written, and upon their political graves few good citizens will stop to shed a tear.

THE REVOLT IN CANDIA.

The entire population of this Grecian island, which is still under the dominion of Turkey, is said not to exceed 200,000. The Turkish army numbers 400,000 men. This enormous disproportion between the Cretans and their enemies argues either that this revolt is one of the maddest enterprises on record, or that it is but the beginning of a struggle between the entire Greek race and their hereditary foes, the Turks. Already there are indications that the strife will soon spread beyond the little island in which it began. Candia is said to be well adapted to the maintenance of a guerrilla warfare by a comparatively small force, so that the insurgents are not likely to be quickly subdued.

But the question arises, what have the Greeks to gain by a quarrel with Turkey? They can have no expectation, beyond a few small islands, of extending their dominions by conquest. In fact, they are hardly able to hold and rule what they have, and are at this moment rather a protectorate of the great powers of Europe than an independent nation. May it not be that Russia has kindled this little fire, so as to find in it an occasion for "intervention," which would very likely end in the subjugation of the Ottoman Empire, and the annexation of Constantinople and its surroundings to the ever-growing dominions of the Czar. Austria, whose territories adjoin, is no longer able to interpose any serious objections, while Great Britain and France are not in a condition to undertake another Crimean war.

These are mere speculations to be sure, but the signs on the political horizon all point to the consummation of that which is inevitable, sooner or later—the downfall of the Turkish empire, and the extension of the Russian dominion to the Bosphorus. And, by the way, the extraordinary honors just paid to the American naval officers in Russia are not without political significance; but what may grow out of them time alone must reveal.

THE STRENGTH THE TRAITORS GAVE THE COPPERHEADS.

In the Second ward, Pittsburgh, where Mr. Assessor WEAVER and Collector VOTZ reside, the Republican majority is only six short of the vote of 1864.

In Pitt township, where Mr. N. P. SAWYER, "editor of the *Republic*," resides, there is a Republican gain of thirty three over LINCOLN'S vote.

In the Sixth ward, where Ex-Mayor LOWRY votes, the Republican majority is not perceptibly diminished.

Sewickley, where United States Marshal MCELVEY resides, does as well as ever for the Republican ticket.

All of these facts go to show that the Republicans who went over to JOHNSON to get office, took no votes but their own into the democratic party. There is about a baker's dozen of them, and that is all the strength the opposition gained by the defection from our ranks, upon which they calculated so much.

THE *Providence Journal*, of Tuesday, speculating upon our election, remarks:

"Our judgment goes mainly with that of our friends, but *we do not expect them to return as many members to those States as they did two years ago.* Then the luck was all with us in the close districts. We cannot look for this again; but if we only lose four or five members in the States that vote to-morrow, it will be conceded that the next Congress is safe, and the country will rest safe that the principles vindicated by valor shall not be sacrificed to demagogulism.

It will be a pleasant surprise to the *Journal* to learn that we of Pennsylvania have not only returned as many members to Congress, but two or three more, while in none of the other three States have any been lost.

Negro Colonization.

The American Colonization Society has received up to date nine hundred and forty applications from negroes in the South to emigrate to Liberia. They, with others, will depart November 1st. They are mainly from Georgia, Tennessee, and a few from Virginia. The Society has agents in the South to ameliorate, if possible, the pressing wants of the colored race, but not from the inducements of emigration by promising a free passage, six month's provisions on arrival, and every family receiving five acres of land to commence life with. The government of Liberia is patterned after our own. The Congress and Administration are composed of blacks, and every citizen is equal and free. The climate is rather cool, and varies from 80 to 86 degrees, which is the highest. The country is represented to be prosperous, except along the coast, which is swampy, where the fever reigns. Education is especially cared for. While the Society acknowledge the inferiority of the black race and their inability to cope successfully with the white race, they offer Liberia to the negroes, where they can succeed in life. During the rebellion the Society discontenanced emigration, as only maimed and useless members of society were not desirable to build up Liberia. They have now taken the matter up, and will continue to encourage the emigration of the black race.

ONE of the most horrible pictures of want we have met with lately is the account of the famishing to death of a poor widow and two of her four children in Montgomery, Alabama. The whole had been living on Government rations, and when these were stopped nothing was left them but to starve to death. The mother, hugging to her bosom her hungry little ones crying vainly for food, could not but bedew their hollow cheeks with bitter tears. She was found dead on the floor. Her babe, when discovered, was too far gone to be rescued. Starvation had done its work, but the infant begged for bread till it expired. The next child, a pretty little girl seven years old, was emaciated by hunger to a complete skeleton. She prayed only for bread, her life could not be saved. The other two, it was thought, must perish, but with care they finally recovered, and told the most heart-rending story of their mother's and their own sufferings.

—A private Secretary of the late President writes that Mr Lincoln "composed somewhat slowly and with care, making few erasures or corrections, and, indeed, being quite tenacious of forms of expression which he had once adopted. It was then his custom to read his manuscript over aloud, to see how it sounded, as he could hardly judge of a thing by merely reading it."

Plan to Restore the Mail service of the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1866.

I have come into possession of the following circular, which will explain itself: [By authority of the Postmaster General.]

WASHINGTON, ——, 1866.

Dear Sir: I hereby inform you that the Postmaster General is desirous that the mail service of the South be restored at as early a day as possible, as a means of bringing about amicable relations between the people of all sections of the country, and has therefore approved a plan destined soon, with a proper response on the part of the people, to place a mail on every route in the South now destitute of the same.

By reference to the books at the Post Office Department, I find that route No. —— is now destitute of mail. *I can obtain this route for you at the annual sum set forth in the accompanying proposal,* which is the highest rates admissible for the people of either North or South.

If you desire to contract for said route, you will please fill out the guarantee and certificate of the within blank according to directions therein set forth; and return the same to me, when you will be commissioned, and service ordered immediately.

According to the foregoing arrangement *you will not be required to take the test oath,* being a National Union man—by which I mean one that is alike opposed to the heresies of the extremists North and South—I take the necessary oath without any compunction whatever.

The term of service for said route, as well as all others at the South, will expire June 30, 1867. But *my facilities with the Department are such that I would probably be of service to you in securing the route for the next four years,* commencing at that date; hence the importance of contracting through me.

METHOD OF PAYMENT.

We will say that your post-office address is Bashi, Clark county, Alabama. At the close of each quarter an official letter, containing money or draft to amount of quarter's pay will be sent you, addressed thus:

BRYAN TYSON, Esq.,
Bashi, Clark county, Alabama,
In care of A. B.

You can then take charge of the letter and appropriate the funds. This arrangement is necessary, from the fact that I am recognized as principal in the matter, and *I am prohibited by law from subletting or in any way transferring the contract.*

In order that you will be certain to get your pay, I will have the foregoing address registered, so that should anything happen to me your pay will still be sent to you regularly.

If you confide to my care you may rely upon fair dealing, for you may rest assured that I had to give the Department the best evidence that I am really an honest man before being vested with its great powers. I shall endeavor to transact this business in such a way as to obtain the approbation of my countrymen.

My commission will be only *five per cent.* on the annual amount for carrying the mail on said route, payable at the close of the quarter. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, very respectfully and truly yours,

BRYAN TYSON,
Box 1,000, Washington, D. C.

In order that this circular may certainly reach one person at least, I send it to two persons on each vacant route at the South, some five hundred in number. The first person responding, other things being equal, will have the preference.

If you do not desire to contract for this route, please pass this circular to some person who will be likely to do so.

GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Iron Foundry, Machine Shop, Forge, Rolling Mill, Nail Factory, Coal Bank, Coke Ovens, Saw Mill, Lumber Yard, Planing Mill, Grist Mill, Distillery, Farm, Stock, Tools, Implements, Household Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, Carts, Harness, Grain, Hay, Provisions, Clothing, Dwelling House, Barns, Stables, Sheds, Fences, Gates, Trees, Shrubbery, Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers, Grass

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street,

Ladies' Portmonnaies,
Morocco Pocket Books,
Russia Leather Wallets,
Fine Morocco Wallets,
Morocco Card Cases,
Morocco Letter Cases,

With an elegant assortment of

Ladies' Morocco Satchels,
Traveling Bags,
Gent's Railroad Bags,
Bugle Chains,
Black & White Mixed Chains
Plain White Chains,
Plain Black Chains,

JUST RECEIVED BY

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street.

oct

NEW FALL GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
RICH BONNET & TRIMMING RIBBONS,
EMBROIDERIES of every description,
RICH AND ELEGANT LACE GOODS,
VEAL LACES of all kind,
REAL LACE TRIMMED GOODS,
IMITATION LACES—a splendid line,
NAINSOOK, SWISS, Jail NET MUSLIN,
LINEN LAWN & CAMBRIC, IRISH LINEN;
GLOVES—all new and attractive styles;
HOSIERY—a complete assortment;
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS,
FANCY ZEPHYR ARTICLES—splendid styles the season;
BERLIN AND AMERICAN ZEPHYRS,
SHETLAND WOOL,
THE GENUINE CASHMERE YARNS—all colors
HOLLEY'S KNITTING NEEDLES;
FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Merchants and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods being purchased direct on the best terms, we are happy to say that we will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

oct9 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.,

Have received an extensive stock, including the LATEST NOVELTIES of the season in

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS in every style;
VELVET RIBBONS in Bls k and Colors;
do do with white edge;
NEW STYLE BELT BUCKLES, Belting, Fancy Tuck Combs, new and pretty Pins, Hoop and Side Ribbons, Handkerchiefs—embroidered, plain or hem-stitched;
HOOP SKIRTS of the most approved makes in the country, and everything you may wish for in
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS;
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NEW STYLE NECK-TIES;
FINE SHIRTS, of which we keep only the best, and will give satisfaction;
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in Silk, Gauze Merino Shetland or Wool, white or colored;
LINEN and PAPER COLLARS;
SUSPENDERS;
POCKET-BOOKS, etc.

MERCHANTS are especially invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident we can give satisfaction in prices as well as in quality of our goods.

Our Assortment Cannot be Surpassed.

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NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American, Feathers, fancy hat and tips.

EMBROIDERIES,

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Clany, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Ruchings Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods

Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments;
Ball Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c. &c.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers, Duplex, Bon-Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting, Buttons—the latest novelties, all kinds.
Yarns—Greatest variety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and random.
Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

au21

NEW FALL GOODS,

AT

DENNISON'S,

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET.

EMBROIDERIES, in new and elegant patterns;
FRENCH and PLAIN Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs;
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS;
HEM-STITCHED do
IMITATION and REAL LACE do
VALENCIENNES LACE, REAL THREAD LACE
IMITATION do do IMITATION do
POINT DE FRANCE do GUIPURE do
LADIES' DRESS CAPS in a variety of styles;
NEW STYLES LADIES' HEAD DRESSES;
WHITE SHEETS, NEGLIGE, PAPER & LINEN COLLARS;
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
SLIPPER PATTERNS, SHETLAND WOOL;
HATS, TURBANS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

And a full line of

NOTIONS, &c.

All our Goods are sold at

Lowest Cash Prices.

se22 TF

CARE, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARE & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 64 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley,)

of 3d2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL

TOOTH HAT RAKE, for Corn, Rye and Buckwheat Fields, and the Preliminary, Alleghany County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Ohio State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Michigan State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Beaver County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Machine for general purposes at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Family Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Huntingdon County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Somerset County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Westmoreland County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Venango County Fair, Pa.

First Premium and Silver Medal for all purposes at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Armstrong County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Machine work at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.

A. F. CHATONEY,

GENERAL AGENT,

No. 15 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh

$60 FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINES,

Adapted to every description of family sewing and manufacturing. THEY FELL, BIND, BRAID AND EMBROIDER in a superior manner, and make the LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides. They will stitch, fell, gather and bind at one operation, and do the whole work PERFECTLY. They will do the whole range of family sewing, from the finest cambric to the heaviest cloth, and will execute every variety of stitching, from the ordinary Shuttle Stitch to the most beautiful Ornamental Work. They are the most rapid, the most durable, the most simple, and the most easily managed Sewing Machine in use. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of work required in a family, without basting. They are the only machine that will fell a seam perfectly. They are the only machine that will bind a seam perfectly. They are the only machine that will gather and sew on a ruffle perfectly. They are the only machine that will braid perfectly. They are the only machine that will do beautiful Ornamental Work. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without basting. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the needle or thread. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the tension. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the length of stitch. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the position of the work. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the direction of the work. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the speed of the machine. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the pressure of the foot. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the feed. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the needle. They are the only machine that will do the whole range of family sewing without changing the

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, October 10, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, were as follows: Gold, 140½; 1881 bonds, 112½; Five Twenties, old, 108½; do, new, 106½; Ten-Forties, 99½; 7-30s, 105¼; 7-30s, 2d issue, 106¼; Michigan Southern Railroad, 90½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 89½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, 109½; Erie, 85; Western Union Telegraph Company, 35½; Chicago & North Western Railroad, 44½; do preferred, 74½; Chicago & Rock Island, 107½.

—By an act of Congress of the 3d of March last the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, at his discretion, to receive any Treasury notes or other obligations issued under act of Congress, whether bearing interest or not, in exchange for 5-20 bonds; and also to dispose of bonds, either in the United States or elsewhere, at such rates as he may think advisable, for legal-tenders, or for any Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value, issued under any act of Congress, the proceeds thereof to be used only for retiring Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress; and, however, to increase the public debt. Under the authority here cited the Secretary of the Treasury is now issuing the July 5-20s and receiving back Treasury notes, or bonds as they are sometimes called, in exchange.

—The statement made by Secretary Mcculloch on the 1st of August and the 1st of last month show a reduction in the public debt of $30,792,335, or about six7 millions in sixty-one days. As a sum more easily remembered, nearly a *million of dollars per day*, Sundays included. At this rate of payment the whole debt would be paid off in seven years. It is obvious that the rate of reduction will be rapidly accelerated as the debt approaches extinction, inasmuch as large sums now annually paid to keep down the interest will then go toward the liquidation of the principal. We do not wish it understood that this rate of payment will be continued to so early an extinguishment of the debt, but it does seem to us to prove the immense resources of the country, and that the debt of the nation is within easy control. At half a million a day, what a few months ago was considered so tremendous a task as to require a lifetime to accomplish, sinks to a shorter period of time than that for which companies usually extend their issues of bonds.—*Phila. Ledger.*

—The Treasurer of the United States is authorized to call in and redeem those of the mutilated and defaced fractional currency notes in the Treasury for redemption, to the forwarding a communication with a view to stating the amount of such notes, the denominations and post-office address of the w[illegible] The redemption division is now in p[illegible] considerable amount of currency, the ownership of which can not be ascertained in consequence of the carelessness of the parties by whom it was forwarded.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 10, 1866.

There is really nothing that is new to be said in regard to the produce markets. The operations in all of the leading articles continue somewhat restricted, and the receipts of Grain are beginning to improve, and the supply of Flour seems to be fully equal to the demand.

GRAIN—Wheat is more active but unchanged; sale of 1 car No. 1 Spring at $2.20 and about 800 bushels, in lots, at $2.05. Oats in better supply; sale of 1000 bush. in elevator, at 50. Corn is quiet; sale of 1 car mixed at 80, and 1 from store. No movement in Barley. Sale of 1 car Rye at $1.10.

FLOUR—Is reported firm with a good local demand, and prices are well sustained. We continue to quote at $12 to $12.50 for spring, and $13 to 13.50 for Winter Wheat brands. Rye Flour is selling at $6.50 to $6.75 from store.

PROVISIONS—Are unchanged. We quote as follows: Hams, 16 to 17c for Shoulders; 18½ to 19 for Ribbed Sides, and 24@25 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is still but held pretty firmly at 17c. Tallow is in demand; kettle rendered in tierces. Mess Pork quoted at $34.00.

BUTTER—The receipts of Butter continue unusually large for the season, and as the stock is accumulating, and the supply is largely in excess of the demand, prices are somewhat lower. Prime to choice Roll cannot fairly be quoted above 32 to 33.

CHEESE—Is reported steady at 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 18 to 19 for Hamburg, and 20 to 22 for Goshen.

EGGS—The demand is fair and market steady, with regular sales of fresh packed at 28 to 30.

SEED—There is some little inquiry for Flaxseed at $3, while Timothy Seed is in good supply and dull with small sales at $4.25. Clover Seed is quoted at $8.

APPLES—Are coming in more liberally, and as the market is a little weak, the tendency is downward. We continue to quote at $3 to $3 per bbl, as to quality, the latter figure only for prime, in large lots. In boxes, mostly at $3. Supply rather light.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 10, 1866.

CRUDE—There was not much sale or transaction in Crude to-day, but we could hear of none while the market is dull and heavy, the prospect of an early resumption of navigation has a tendency to weaken holders, and the impression a general thing more anxious to realize, we probably at a slight decline. Quotations are unchanged nominally at 14, 15 returned, and bbls included; and to effect a sale some holders would probably sell at from 13½ to 14c below the above quotations. In refined the stock of oil in the country at present is comparatively light, but the demand also is very much restricted, as our refiners generally seem to be pretty well supplied, and besides, the indications for a near future are not for any sequent increased receipts, together with the fact that there is next to nothing doing in refined, all conspire to depress the Crude market.

REFINED—There was no demand apparently for bonded oil to-day, or if there was we failed to hear of it, and there was not a single sale reported. We continue to quote at 25½ to 26, free on board cars here, and 27½ to 28 delivered in Philadelphia—that is the latest we reported were at these figures, but we are doubtful about these prices now. Free oil is dull, and we quote nominally at 56 to 57, for good standard brands.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals continue very light. Fisher & Bro. report 427 bbls. Jas. Watkins 256, and Warner & King 110—total 1,387.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The supply of Money continues abundant at this point, and exceeds the demand, and consequently the rates for all *speculative* call loans range from four to five per cent. with the bulk of business at the inside rates. Prime Discounts are current at 6@7 per cent. Gold fluctuated slightly at 150½, and the two extremes of the day were 149¾ and 150¾. The Government Securities were steady this afternoon: 5-20 coupons of '62, 110¼@110½; 5-20 coupons, 1865, 109½@109¾; 10-40 coupons, 106¾@107; July 7-30's, 106¾@106¾.

At the last open board the market was very steady on the railways and miscellaneous shares, and quite an active business was extended throughout the entire list, but the market closed unsettled, marked on Illinois, New York Central, Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, Stock Island and Toledo. There is an increased disposition to buy Stocks for a rise, and everything indicates a higher range of values.

Petroleum Stocks—New York and Newark, 14; United States, 7.25; Maple Grove, 7; American Flax, 5.50; do, 3.50; Atlantic and Pacific, 4.00; Benton, 1.90; Barrough's, 75; Chateau Union, 3.00; Columbia, 1.25; Corydon, 6.10; Kipp and Bush, 2.35; Jackson, 3.00; Mill Creek Gold, 20; Montauk, 85; New York Gold, 2.25; Quaker Hill, 6.00; Smith and Parmlee, 13.00. Express Stocks—United States, 90.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The Stock market shows a strong upward reaction. Erie, though still to remain under substantially the same direction as last year, is among the firmest on the list and advanced. Michigan Southern is very active and firm, advancing 1½ at the regular board. Michigan Central and North Western are also favorable for a rise. Governments were more active and firm under speculative operations. Money is very abundant, though under the active changing of loans among the stock houses there is more done on call at 5 per cent. The prevailing rate on demand loans continues at four per cent. The Gold market shows every indication of a further upward movement. It is understood that $1,500,000 was bought up this morning on clique account. At the same time liberal use is being made of the rumors of the election as foreshadowing political difficulties for the purpose of bringing up the premium. The market is much oversold, being 1-32 being paid for loans.

The *Post's* money article says the loan market favors the borrower no changeup rates. The stock market is strong and an active inquiry for governments at improved rates. Railroad shares advanced after the board; the quotations were: Erie, 85½; Reading, 94½; Hudson, 112½; Reading, 107½. Foreign exchange quiet.

Stocks strong. Erie, 85; Ill. Cen., 123½; N. W., 86; do pref., 74½; Rock Island, 107½; Wayne, 109½; C. & A. pref., 113; T. W. & W., 46; Mich. 1st pref., 54½; do pref., 75½; N. Y. Cen., 116; Erie, 84½; do pref., 89½; Hudson, 123; Mich. Cen., 115; Michigan South., 90½; 3 20 coupons, 106½; 10-40 coupons, 106½; Tenn. 6's, 66½; Mo. 6's, new, 68; Missouri 6's, 81½. Gold, 150¾. O. & M. cert., 34½; W. U. T., 55¾.

At the close of the four o'clock board the following were the quotations: N. Y. Cen., 116½; Erie, 85½; Hudson, 120½; Reading, 108¼; M. S., 90½; Ill. Cen., 123; R. I., 108½; Cumberland, 57¾.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, October 9.—The fresh receipts of beef cattle to-day at the Union Stock Yard are 986 head. Entered sales, 856 head. There were only a few buyers in the yards to-day except city butchers, by whom the principal portion of the purchases have been made, at prices enumerated below. One of our large packing houses have again purchased some first class packing cattle, as will be seen by our list. The market is quiet at the close, without any movement in prices. The sales of beef cattle to-day are as follows:

104 good packing-steers, averaging 1661, at $6 lbs good steers, averaging 1134 lbs, at $6, 12 steers averaging 1146, at $6; 41 cows, averaging 937, at $5; 41 head fair steers, averaging 981, at $5; 20 fair cows, averaging 940 lbs, at $5.02½; 21 cows, averaging 916, at $5.25; 38 cows and steers averaging 920, off cars, at $5; 21 cows and steers averaging 874, at $5.20; 19 cows, averaging 901, at $5.00.—*Journal.*

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, October 9.—Flour—Firm and unchanged with a good fair demand. City made XX spring $11.50@12; XX red winter $10@10.50; country brands are firm and steady for the high grades. Wheat—Quiet and steady; sale 1 car No. 1 Chicago at $2.35. Corn—Firm and steady. Sales 2 cars No. 1 mixed at 80c. Oats—Firm and steady at 45@46c for No. 2 State. Rye—Scarce and firm. No. 1 held at $1.06.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Cotton active, 38@39 for Middling Uplands, and 39@40 for Orleans. Flour dull and 10@25c lower; 9@5.50@10.50 for extra State, $9.90@11.75 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $11.90@13.75 for trade brands, market closing quiet. Whisky steady in bond at 41c. Wheat receipts—57,200 bushels, and 3@5c lower; sales of 41,000 bushels, at $2.23@2.25 for new Milwaukee, $1.70 for old inferior No. 2 Milwaukee, and $3.15 for small lots of new white Michigan. Rye dull and drooping, old Western $1.09. Barley 1@2c lower; sales at $1.20@1.25 for State, and $1.35 for Canada West. Corn receipts—109,498 bushels at ½c. lower; sales of 142,000 bushels at 95 for Inferior, 96@97 for shipping, mixed western afloat, 97@98 for do in store; 98 for western yellow, and 99@99½ for white Western. Oats receipts—21,713 bush 2c. better; sales of one load, 50@51c for Chicago, 56@60 Milwaukee, and 62c for State. Wool quiet and prices without any decided change. Coal is moderately active and prices generally without decided change. Coffee is quiet. Sugar steady at 11@12 for Cuba; 11½@13c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet. Petroleum steady at 24@24½ for Crude, and 56@57c for Refined, in bond. Pork is dull and weak and rather firmer but closed heavy and lower at $32.75@33 for New Mess, closing at $33 for Regular; $31.25 for Old, do, and $25@26 for Prime; also 3,250 barrels of New Mess at $32.50@33, sellers' option to 10th inst., and 1,000 barrels at $32.75, sellers' option to November 15th, and $28.75, sellers' option all year round. Beef unchanged. Beef Hams nominal. Bacon dull and quiet. Dressed Hogs dull and lower, at $13@14.75 for Western. Cut Meats are steady at 14½@15c for Shoulders, and 17½@19c for Hams. Lard is heavy and lower at 17@18c, closing at the latter. Butter is unchanged. Cheese is heavy at 10@17c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The Dry Goods market has been very quiet for the past three days, owing to the unsettled condition of the cotton market, and the conflicting tendency of prices. There is more confidence in the market this afternoon, and more steadiness in feeling, but hardly any perceptible improvement in the demand. The season has become well advanced, and the principle rush of business is over, although the trade is expected to continue good during the present and next month. At the exchange to-day, jobbers' prices were: Brown sheetings—salmon Falls, 36; Pittsburgh, A, 33; Specie, 33; I X L, 31. Bleached Sheetings—Wamsutta, 40; Slater, 28½; Blackstone, 29. Prints—Merrimack, D, 21; Hamilton, fancy, 20; London Mourning, 19; Freeman, 17. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 29; Wonthrop, 29. Corset Jeans—Nunday, 27½; Bates, 15½.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, October 10.—Flour unchanged; $11.75 for No. 1 spring; $13.25 for red winter; $14.50 for white Michigan. Rye dull and drooping, old Western $1.09. Barley 1@2c lower, sales at $1.20@1.25 for ordinary to prime Canada. Canal Freights 1@2c lower on grain, with more boats than freights.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, October 10.—Flour $10.50 for Illinois spring, $11.25 for No. 1 spring, $11.50 for Illinois white double extra western. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee spring, $2. Corn—Sales of 50,000 bush. No. 1 Chicago at 85c. Oats—Sales of 30,000 bush bare, Barley dull and 5@10c Canada, $1.25@1.25, State, $1.18@1.23.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, October 10.—Flour dull, and declined 10@15c. Wheat declined 3c, closing firm, at $2.00@2.12. Corn dull, at 82c for No. 1, and 81@81½c for No. 2. Oats dull, at 37@38c for No. 2. Highwines dull. Provisions quiet. Freights steady.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 10.—Flour—Low Medium Grades 10@25c lower. Wheat 3c lower, at $2.05@2.10 for prime, and $2.80 for choice. Corn drooping, at 85c. Oats heavy and unchanged. Provisions quiet and lower. Whisky steady and unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Cotton sales 2,900 bales Low Middling at 33@33½c for Middling. Flour—Western, extra, $12.50@13.00; Superfine, 13.00. Wheat—Red, $2.30@2.60; White, $2.50@2.75. Corn—Sales of Yellow, at $1.04@1.05. Whisky, $2.10.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 10.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm, $2.05 for No. 1.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, October 8.—There have been but few arrivals and but a small amount of lumber by the cargo offering to-day. The demand is good and prices are a shade better than yesterday. Shipping Boards, Scantling and Joists, all widths, common and culls, at $15.50@16.50; mostly at $16.00. Inch Boards, Siding and Flooring, $19.50@20.50; mostly at $20.00. Inch Lath at $4.25@5.00. Prices remaining the same as last week. Shingles, 6 inch, $3.50@3.75; 5 inch, $3.25@3.50; 4 inch, $2.75@3.00. Pickets, $12.00@13.00. Timber, $16.00@18.00 per thousand feet. Cedar Posts, $75.00@80.00 per hundred. Hemlock Boards, $12.00@13.00 per thousand feet. Cedar Shingles, $3.00@3.25 per thousand. Lath, $1.50@1.75 per thousand. Pickets, $6.00@7.00 per thousand. Cedar Posts, 20@25c each.—*Tribune.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. October 10—2 cars corn, Gueckenheimer & Bro; 2 cars oats, Spencer & Mehaffy; 1 car oats, S Newmyer & co; 2 cars wheat, McKnight & Spiers; 7 do metal, Niminick & co; 31 bbl. oil, McMonteomery; 5 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, Baird & Woods; 20 sks potatoes, H Mc[illegible]; 1 car metal, Bryan & Caughey; 10 pkgs do, Thos Waring & Kings; 80 sks oats, W P Beck & Bro; 1 car hay, W Bingham; 2 cars wheat, J S Lippincott & co; 1 car potatoes, T C Jenkins; 12 bxs glass ware, S Smith & co; 5 doz tubs, J S Hunter & co; 5 do do, Means & Collin; 100 bbls flour, Gardner; 10 do do, T C Jenkins; 10 bxs cheese, Waring & Kings; 20 bbls apples, D Patterson; 1 car staves, Ralya & Robertson.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, October 10—3 cars metal, Niminick & co; 1 do do, W J Mock; 1 do do wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car do, Lyon & co; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Moorehead; 18 bbls potatoes, J Knox; 1 do do, Hoar, J & W Bailey; 100 do do, Hamilton & Donald; 1 car metal, Bryan & Caughey; 1 car oaks seed, Cook, Bro & co; 5 bbls oil, Montgomery; 1 car do, Cushman & co; 1 car oats, W D Patterson; 10 bbls apples, W J Stewart; 50 do do, E H Voigt; 5 do do, H Rahm; 5 bbls potatoes, J S Hunter & co; 1 do do, H Beck.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. October 10—2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car do, C Smith; 2 do do, Fitchler, Crane & Co; 1 do do, Fitchler, Crane & Co; 1 do do, Ammon & Wright; 1 do do, Baird & Co; 1 do do, A Moore; 1 do do, Hutchinson, McCreery & co; 1 do corn, W D Patterson; 1 do do, Cushman & co; 1 do do, Lang, Hall & co; 1 do do, Lang, Hall & co; 1 do do, W Bingham; 5 bbls apples, D Spence & Co; 2 pkgs butter, 5 bbls eggs, I H Voigt & co; 9 bxs cheese, 1 sack wool, Haworth, McDonald & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 10—25 cars unloaded, A Taylor; 10 do do, Gray, Coy & co; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car shelled corn, Hutchinson & McCreery; 1 do do, Lang, Hall & co; 1 do do, Lang, Hall & co; 1 do do, Lang, Hall & co

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDA... ...CH 10, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

While the resolutions adopted by the State Convention are moderate and conciliatory in tone, as they ought to be, they are firm and decided in sentiment. Both in manner and matter they meet our hearty approval.

Topics of high importance are before the American people and government for adjudication. These matters are not simply of temporary consequence, but pertain to the pith and marrow of personal liberty and popular institutions. They reach far on, in their influence, into future generations.

Upon these questions some diversity of opinion exists in republican ranks. In Pennsylvania, if the delegates to the State Convention may be accepted as fairly reflecting the sentiments of their constituents, not as much as we supposed. Now, the republican party can tolerate differences while it would be shameful to simulate agreement. A party that owes its inception, and growth, and triumph to free discussion, is not afraid to wrestle in argument, or to meet with contradiction from those whose integrity is not to be impeached.

We trust we shall be pardoned if we dilate on our personal satisfaction with the Platform. For some weeks past a few Republican journals, published in different quarters of the Commonwealth, have reproached us for Radicalism, charging that we were sowing dissensions in the party. If we had stood solitary and alone we should have given utterance to our opinions on the questions involved in the present complication of public affairs, and trusted to time for vindication. But, it so happens, that on these very points we are in accord with the prevailing ideas and feeling of the party, and our accusers are all guilty of schism, if guilt is implied in dissent from the majority. The Platform is as Radical as we are. If the making of it had been left to our free volition, we would have made it no stronger than it is.

Be it understood, moreover, that the same measure of dissent and discussion, inside the party, which we claim for ourselves, we concede to others. All we desire is, that those who lag behind the march of the party will be content to lag, and not make it an offense in us to keep up or even run before.

A POINT SETTLED.

The country was taken quite aback by confident declarations that the Freedmen's Bureau Bill was prepared upon consultation with the President, submitted to his revision and approved. Mr. C. A. DANA, of the Chicago *Republican*, dealing with this point, says:

"We are enabled to declare in the most positive manner, that the Freedmen's Bureau Bill was submitted to the President by General Howard previous to its being introduced in the Senate, and that Mr. JOHNSON warmly approved its provisions. It was afterward repeatedly submitted to him in its amended form by Senator Trumbull, and changes were made in it to accord more completely in his views. As the bill was finally passed by Congress, it had been privately approved by him in every particular. Indeed, the votes in its favor in both Houses show conclusively that it was then an Administration measure and was so regarded by all the President's special friends in each branch."

This must be regarded as putting the question at rest. A sudden revolution was evidently wrought in the President's conception of the principles of Constitutional law bearing on the case. Such of us as failed to experience this new revelation must be pardoned if we yet stand where the President stood at first.

GEN. MEADE.

The Cleveland *Herald* complains of our allusion to the seemingly authoritative announcement by the *National Intelligencer* that Gen. MEADE had consented, at the request of the President, to take the democratic nomination for Governor of this State. We have a few words to say in exculpation.

1. Considering the relations subsisting between the editor of the *Intelligencer* and the President, it is most improbable the announcement in question was made without the highest authority.

2. It was currently reported at Harrisburg, during the sessions of the Democratic State Convention, and generally credited by well-informed politicians of both parties, that the President had offered Gen. MEADE leave of absence for three years, conditioned on his being nominated by the democrats for Governor and elected.

3. Gen. MEADE's denial is confined to the single point that he had not *"consented* at the request of the President" to allow his name to be used. What he failed to say, is quite as significant as what he does affirm. We accept his denial as strictly correct; but should be glad to have him make a new card, covering more ground.

HOOKER ON GEARY.

During the sessions of the Republican State Convention, Major General JOSEPH HOOKER telegraphed for the benefit of that body this judgment of the character and services of General GEARY:

NEW YORK, March 7.

Hon. J. W. Forney, Harrisburg:

My acquaintance with Gen. Geary is of long standing. I knew him in California, Mexico, and during the rebellion. It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to his most excellent character as a military leader and as an honorable man. I know of no officer who has performed his whole duty with more fidelity than Gen. Geary.

JOSEPH HOOKER, Maj. General.

No military man in the nation is more competent to judge in such a matter than Gen. Hooker; nor has any one had larger opportunities of testing the stuff General GEARY is made of. Gen. HOOKER's opinion must be regarded as conclusive.

A VETO IMPENDING.

Immense indignation has been aroused throughout the State at the bill recently passed through the Legislature, virtually to surrender the control of the State to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under pretence of conferring certain franchises on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. Great pressure has been brought to bear on Governor CURTIN to interpose his prerogative to spare the Commonwealth this infamy. On Thursday night it was reported at Harrisburg that he would adopt this course. By all means, Governor, put on the Veto.

GEN. J. S. NEGLEY.—This meritorious officer, in a card which will be found in our columns to-day, announces himself a candidate for CONGRESS from the twenty-second district. The General has many claims upon the respect and gratitude of the people of this city and county, the chief of which is found in the promptness, fidelity, courage and ability with which he entered upon and prosecuted the work of quelling the rebellion.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM was written with two ends in view—to console the rebels and spite the blacks. Loyal white folks have little attention accorded to them in it. National; is it not?

A NEW MANIFESTATION.

At an immense Fenian convention at Washington, D. C., a day or two ago, resolutions were adopted showing that the managers are at last comprehending the vulnerable point of Great Britain. See them:

WHEREAS, The British government, which has so long and cruelly oppressed Ireland, and is now sentencing the Fenians to long terms of punishment in the penal colonies beyond the sea, for no other crime than love of country, derives its financial and political strength wholly from its gigantic system of manufactories.

Resolved, That the Fenians of the United States enter into a solemn league and covenant for themselves, their wives, their sons and their daughters not to buy, wear or consume any article of British manufacture until Ireland is free.

Resolved, That the Fenians in the United States urgently call upon their representatives in Congress to see that the revenue laws of the United States are so framed as to discourage the importation of British goods; to exclude forever, if possible, from the benefit of the American markets, the merchants, manufacturers and capitalists of the wicked Government whose tyranny has forced the Irish in America to expatriate themselves from the land of their birth and their love.

THE PRESIDENT, on the 6th inst., answered the request of the House of Representatives, made on January 12th, for information in regard to the erection of Provisional Governments in the United States. This information was necessary to action on the part of Congress. Having obtained it, the Houses will doubtless promptly make known their views as to reconstruction.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.—Many prominent business men of this city have united in a formal request to this gentleman to consent to be a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Twenty-Second District. They set forth that his experience, peculiar knowledge, and identification with the leading business interests of Allegheny county make it important that he should continue at his present post.

TWO OR THREE MONTHS AGO, while the *Commercial* was loudly calling on the republicans to make black suffrage an issue in the coming election, we ventured to suggest, in view of our knowledge of the people, and of the legal impediments in the way, that our contemporary would not be gratified. By reading the Platform of the Convention it will be seen our prognostication was correct.

ON MONDAY next the friends of ANDREW JOHNSON in Kentucky are to hold a mass Convention in Louisville, "regardless of old party names or party issues." Its purpose is to nominate ANDREW JOHNSON for President in 1868.

Particulars of the Death of Gen. T. B. Bowers.

In addition to the brief dispatch from the Agent of the Associated Press, at Poughkeepsie, we this morning give the particulars of the deplorable accident to General T. B. Bowers, Assistant Adjutant General to Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant, accompanied by Gen. Bowers and Gen. Grant's son, arrived at Garrison's station, on the Hudson River Railroad, opposite West Point, at a late hour on Monday night, and there compelled to remain, on the East side of the river, until morning. The next day, after breakfast, the distinguished party were ferried over the river.

After General Grant had left his son at the Point, (where he is to remain,) Lieut. General Grant, accompanied by Gen. Bowers, returned, arriving at Garrison's about three o'clock in the afternoon, and about fifteen minutes before the train was due, on which they were to proceed to New York. When the train arrived, some difficulty occurred in relation to a carpet-bag belonging to the party being missed, when Gen. Bowers followed the station agent to the office, to see about it. Gen. Grant, in the meantime, being seated in the car next to the rear. When the agent arrived in the ticket-office, he picked up a carpet-bag and presented it to the view of Gen. Bowers, who said, "That is not the one." These were the last words spoken by the deceased.

The train at that time was in motion when Gen. Bowers rushed out to get on board. In attempting to do so he seized hold of the railing on the platform of the car in which Gen. Grant was seated, and jumped upon the step, his body striking with such force against the car as to break his hold on the railing, precipitating him from the step. In the fall he swung around between the cars, his head and left part of his body above the hips falling inside of the track, the car running over him, producing death instantly. His body was dragged about one hundred yards on the track and over it, the head being horribly mutilated, as was also the upper part of the body. As soon as possible the train was stopped, and the body of the unfortunate man was taken from the track.

Gen. Grant was notified of the accident by Mr. Garrison, the proprietor of the ferry, who said, "General, I think your Adjutant is killed." Gen. Grant replied, "Something told me he was killed;" and upon seeing the body he said, "That is him; a very estimable man he is. He has been with me through all my battles." Turning to Maj. Hill, of West Point, he ordered the body to be taken to that place and buried, there to remain until further orders.—*N. Y. Times.*

A bloody tragedy—A seducer shot and cut to Piece's—Suicide—Libel suit.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6. A horrible tragedy occured in Bedford last night. It seems that Prof. J. Madison Evans, in regard to whom there was some scandal a short time since, had seduced a daughter of Dr. Ben. Newland. The doctor's daughter had been off at boarding school, when her condition became so apparent that she was sent home, where she confessed all to her father. The doctor took his pistol and one of his dissecting knives and went to Evans' house. The latter was not at home. Newland went to hunt him, and found him in the street, where he shot him down, and then cut him to pieces with the knife. Evans was a minister of the Christian church, and a man who at one time occupied a high position, and is well known as the author of a work entitled "The Pioneer Preachers of Indiana." At one time he occupied a chair in the North-western Christian University, in this city.

SENATOR WILSON'S RESOLUTION.—Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in the Senate, offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether legislation is necessary to protect officers of the army of the United States from arrest and prosecution by civil courts for acts done while in the service of the United States in compliance with orders from their superior officers. The Senator said some action must be taken to protect these officers. He learned that in some districts, particularly in Kentucky and Tennessee, a large number of such suits had been commenced again and prosecuted. Major General Terry had informed him a few days ago, while in the city upon official business, that he had been served with papers in an action brought against him and had been put to considerable expense already in employing counsel and preparing for a defense.

MR. JOHNSON, who seems not only never weary of pardoning, but never satisfied unless he is pardoning somebody, has, we suppose in pursuit of rebels, taken to pardoning counterfeiters, and has, within a few days, let loose—and this is the second or third case of the kind—a convicted forger of fractional currency. The counterfeiting of fractional currency is *par excellence* an offense against the poor, and, consequently, perhaps less entitled to indulgence than any other in the statute-book. We respectfully suggest, therefore, that Mr. Johnson have a more careful examination made of the revolted States, as we have no doubt numerous objects for Executive clemency may yet be discovered there, and the northern counterfeiters be thus left to serve out their terms.—*The Nation.*

KILLED BY AN ENGINE.—Frank Olmyer, an employee of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, was killed by an engine on that road, yesterday morning, as it was backing down from the engine house to be attached to the 9:20 passenger train. His legs and arms were broken, and his body otherwise horribly mutilated. This terrible casualty will fall heavily upon his wife, who, in consequence of poor health, has been unable to leave her home for over a year. The deceased was about thirty five years of age, and has been connected with that road ever since the construction of the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad.—*Cleveland Herala.*

"THREE-FOURTHS OF THE CRIMES."—One of our Grand Juries, in a recent presentment, traces three-fourths of the crimes committed to the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors. This is indeed a serious record, but it only tells a part of the evils of all kinds which follow in the train of intemperance. Criminal courts and prisons are full of warning on the subject. But we must go farther, and visit hospitals and lunatic asylums, and alms-houses, and charitable institutions of all kinds, to learn the numerous diseases of body and mind the physical and moral degradation, astounding all forms and colors, of the victims of intemperance.—*Phil. Ledger.*

A WOMAN JUMPS FROM A FERRYBOAT AND IS DROWNED.—Wednesday evening, shortly after dark, a woman, closely veiled, stepped on board of one of the Newport ferryboats, while laying on the Kentucky shore, and took a seat. When the boat reached the middle of the river, she deliberately left her seat, walked to the rear guard, and jumped overboard. Some of the passengers who had noticed this proceeding, gave the alarm, but it came too late, as the poor woman had sunk, to rise no more. No clues as to her identity have been obtained. —*Cin. Gaz.*

REVOLUTION ONCE MORE PROPOSED.—The Chicago *Times* still dwells upon the idea of a revolution to be accomplished by President Johnson, at Washington, by means of armed forces. It trusts "that he will employ all necessary and lawful means to put the Southern Congressmen in their seats. It is to be hoped that he can do this without a resort to force. We deprecate the use of the sword only in the very last cases. It has, however, its uses, and when the necessities are imperative, it should be employed effectively."

SUICIDE.—A married lady by the name of Mrs. A. Prichard, committed suicide in Lawton, Michigan, on Monday, by hanging herself in a barn. She was first discovered by her husband, but life was extinct. The cause for this terrible deed is not yet ascertained.

GENERAL NEWS

A MAN in Springfield, Mass., played a joke on his wife at a masquerade ball one night. He got a peculiar mask, and told his wife she would know him by it. She believed, but he placed the mask on another's face, and spied around all the evening unsuspected, while she confided in the pseudo-husband, and stayed by him faithfully all the evening, much to the delight of the "gay deceiver." Of course there was a scene when the masks were removed, and the gent who had trifled with his wife's feelings felt bad about it.

THE divorce case of Kasson vs. Kasson, in Warren county, Iowa, has been decided. Mr. Kasson, M. C., the defendant in the case, appeared in open court and pleaded guilty to the allegations of infidelity, whereupon a decree was entered in accordance with the prayer of Mrs. Kasson's petition. The statement made several days ago that Mr. Kasson did not design to resume his seat in Congress, was an error. He has been a short time in Washington on personal business, and will soon return to Washington for the remainder of the session.

THE National Equal Suffrage Association met in Washington on Wednesday evening, when the Hon. W. D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, was elected President, vice Sayles J. Bowen, resigned. The Hon. Michael Hahn, of Louisiana, was elected Vice President, and J. S. Brown, Corresponding Secretary. The Association is steadily enlarging its sphere of usefulness, and is daily forwarding to all parts of the country, public documents calculated to aid in the ultimate success of its great object.

A BOY ASSASSINATED—A LITTLE GIRL FOUND DEAD—LOUISVILLE, March 6.—Reuben Smith, aged thirteen years, was found dead in his father's stable, on Marshall street, this morning. He had been shot through the head by some unknown person.

A colored child, daughter of Amanda Brown, was found dead in the yard of a negro house, on Gray street, to-day. Deceased was the offspring of a white man, a white man residing in Ghent, Kentucky.

PROTEST AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ABOLISHING SLAVERY.—*Raleigh, N. C.*, March 6.—In the Legislature, to-day, Mr. Ferrebee offered a protest against the passage of the second clause of the constitutional amendment. He said a telegram had been received by Governor Worth from President Johnson, saying that the freedmen's code bill ought to pass without the proviso declaring that it shall not go into effect till the Bureau is removed.

A MEETING of citizens, "without distinction of party," the call said, was held in Dayton, Ohio, on Saturday last, "to sustain the President in his recent veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill." Mr. Vallandigham opened the meeting with the remark that "it seems to devolve upon the Democracy exclusively to indorse the President in his patriotic course." This "was literally true of this meeting," says the Dayton *Journal*, for, "beside the reporter, there was but one Union man present."

THE Lawrence, Kansas, woolen factories are progressing rapidly to completion, they having lately received a large portion of their machinery, and the remainder being on the way from the East. But a few weeks will elapse before the busy hum of spindles, and all the paraphernalia of first-class factories, will be heard there, and Lawrence become the mart of an important and lucrative trade in wool and woolen goods, and a ready market for the coming spring clip.

GEN. B. H. GRIERSON, the hero of the famous raid in the Southwest, testified before the Committee on Reconstruction, that he believed "there is now an organization existing throughout the South for the renewal of the rebellion," and that if we were engaged in a foreign war "the enemies of the Government throughout the South meditate and would not fail to seize the opportunity to attempt again its destruction."

BOUNTY DECISION—It has recently been decided by the War Department that substitutes enlisted in Hancock's 1st Army Corps are not entitled to bounty. Those called representative substitutes, incorrectly so designated—if thereby meant "representative recruits" in the 1st Army Corps—are entitled to the same bounties as for other volunteer enlistments, including the $300 special bounty from the commutation fund.

JUDGE UNDERWOOD ASKED TO RESIGN—The resolutions reported by the joint committee appointed by the General Assembly of Virginia, on the subject of Judge Underwood, and requesting him to resign his position as Senator from Virginia in the United States Senate, have been adopted by the House of Delegates—Yeas, 42; nays, 1.

SHOT HIMSELF.—A colored man named Frederick Sloan, whilst hunting in the woods near Salem, a few days ago, accidently shot himself through the arm, between the elbow and shoulder. The wound was necessarily a severe one, mutilating the flesh and shattering the bone, and on Saturday last his arm was amputated at the shoulder joint. He has since died.—*Salem Rep.*

SUICIDE OF A BANK PRESIDENT.—Mr. Wolf, President of the First National Bank of Mauch Chunk, shot himself on Monday morning with a pistol. A letter, dated same morning, to his friends, gave as a reason, the circulation of slanders against him which he could not bear. A depression of spirits under which he labored at the time. He was without family.

PERSONALITIES.—Senator, now President Johnson, in his reply to Senator Lane of Oregon, March 2, in the Globe, (Iron Age edition of Mr. Johnson's Speeches,) said emphatically: "I was alluding to the use of personalities. They are not arguments; they are the resort of men whose minds are low and coarse."

GOVERNOR BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, received a dispatch from Grenada, Mississippi, warning him that a plot for his assassination had been entered into by a party of Miss Sappiphites. The dispatch was signed by a Captain of the 54th United States Colored troops, commanding the station of Grenada, Mississippi.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

THERE are some suggestive points in the recent statistics of Ireland. In the past year there has occurred a decrease in the number of inhabited houses of Ireland to the extent of 19,267, and a diminution of 52,000 in the three million more letters were posted on the island than during the previous year.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., has elected Charter officers who were secessionists by two hundred majority. The Mayor and several other leading functionaries are fresh from the rebel army. They are now vociferous champions of "the President's policy."

MADAME MURAT, of Tallahassee, Florida, widow of the late Colonel Archie Murat, and first cousin to the Emperor of France, has received, as a gift from Louis Napoleon, a life annuity of 4,800 francs, in consideration of her losses by the results of war.

THE Youngstown *Register* says that, every coal bank in that vicinity has suspended operations, a difference in regard to wages being the cause, and both proprietors and employees hoping to be enabled to yield in consequence the furnaces in the vicinity have been closed up.

THE Supreme Court has decided that the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, which have a road from Easton to Wilkes Barre, and are not permitted to butt one another off the track by crowding too close.

PERSONICO.—We learn that Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of Philadelphia, who was in Washington and Canonsburg a few days ago on an inspecting tour, has determined to accept the Presidency of Washington and Jefferson College.—*Monongahela Republican.*

ANOTHER STATE.—Thomas Francis Meagher, Secretary and acting Governor of Montana Territory, has issued, in the absence of Governor Edgerton, a proclamation for a State Convention to be held at Virginia City, on the 26th inst., to form a State Government.

A MAN named English, belonging to Hancock's corps, at Camp Butler, was killed at Hiopolis, Ill., on the 6th, by being run over by a freight train. The horse he was riding was also killed.

THE *Intelligencer* to-day speaks by authority, and confirms what I have already telegraphed you, that the President will not sign the joint resolution with reference to the admission of Tennessee.

A COLORED man in Indianapolis has brought a libel suit against the *Evening Gazette*, on a charge of defaming his wife's character, laying his damages at $10,000.

THE Iowa Senate, on the 5th, adopted a resolution that Jeff. Davis should be brought to a speedy trial, and, if convicted, should be punished.

THE Utica Insane Asylum has a neat little theater, with the best stage properties in that part of the State connected with it.

A WOMAN in Binghampton, N. Y., recently stole $1,400 and hid it in her waterfall. It was several days before the constable could find it.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
ALLEGHENY CITY, ENGLESON HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. mh10:lid

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—
The Sabbath morning services of this church will be held, as usual, at 10½ o'clock, in MASONIC HALL. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON.

The evening service will be held in the Union Baptist Church, GRANT STREET, near Fourth, when the ordinance of Baptism will be administered. mh10

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22d DISTRICT. mh8:1md

C. F. INGHAM will be a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward, Allegheny, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of G. N. Miller. mh10:lid

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE! LIFE INSURANCE!—The NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., desires to call the attention of citizens of Pittsburgh to this subject, through their General Agent for the West, JAMES HUBBARD, at Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—One NEW feature in Life Assurance is that ALL OUR POLICIES are NON-forfeiting; for instance, if the party becomes unable to meet the annual payments he will not forfeit the policy, but a proportion of insurance will be diminished by a sum equivalent to the premium so unpaid, thereby remaining the ONLY valid objection that can be made against Life Insurance. Books, pamphlets, &c., can be had of JAMES HUBBARD, General Agent,
mh8:3rd Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

OIL PROPERTY.

OIL LOTS,

$500 TO $800 EACH.

We are now prepared to sell in five simple forFIVE TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH, a few desirable OIL LOTS, situate on West Hickory, within half a mile of Dennis Run, which is one of the best oil districts in the country. These plots contain from three-fourths of an acre to one acre each. This is, we believe, the only chance where territory near Dennis' Run can be purchased in small lots, and at such low figures. We invite those who want to purchase to call at 319 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and examine a map of the lots of the neighboring lands, or address the subscriber. ALEXANDER WALLACE,
mh8:7:41 Tidioute, Warren County, Penna.

MEETINGS.

MASS MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS.—Feeling a deep interest in their present status, and failing to perceive a corresponding interest on the part of the white citizens, on time, the colored citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity are called to attend a mass and enthusiastic Mass Meeting in WYLIE STREET CHURCH, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening, March 6th.

The following resolutions, numbering ten, drafted by a committee of five, and which express fully and explicitly the object of the meeting, were adopted, one by one, with full and hearty acclamation:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-citizens—Your committee, with a view of effecting a full and general expression of sentiment in regard to certain matters of great importance to us as a people, respectfully beg leave to report, for the consideration of this meeting, the following

RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved, That we have noticed with satisfaction and approval the steps taken by our Eastern brethren, both through the medium of a public meeting in Philadelphia, by appointment of William Wilcox, Esq., and also through that of the state Equal Rights League and the Colored League, in the appointment of other representatives, to have the interests of colored Pennsylvanians properly looked after by delegations to the National Capital; and that we will cheerfully contribute our quota in defraying the expenses thereby incurred.

Resolved, That the regard and the course pursued by those delegates at Washington as highly commendable, and that we shall ever cherish feelings of deep gratitude and sincere gratitude for Frederick Douglass, George T. Downing and their colleagues, in their conference with President Johnson.

Resolved, That, however much the measure known as the Freedmen's Bureau Bill may savor of class legislation, we cannot but regard such a measure as an absolute necessity in the present condition of society in the States recently in rebellion, and that it is necessitated by the spirit of injustice which pervades white Unionists in those States, and which persistently denies to acknowledged citizens, on account of their color, Equality before the law, the only palladium of human rights under a republican form of government.

Resolved, That our most heart-felt thanks are due and are hereby tendered to those Senators of the United States, who, in the face of the presidential veto, nobly adhered to their original stand in favor of the passage of said bill, thereby declaring their votes in favor of the measure referred to.

Resolved, That our weightiest debt of gratitude is due the Hon. Charles Sumner for his able and eloquent advocacy of the ideal of a True Republic, and for his still more recent protest against any Constitutional amendment which shall introduce caste into the organic law of the land, and lead to the implication that these United States is "a white man's government."

Resolved, That while we are expressing our grateful regard for those of our legislators in both branches of Congress, who have shown themselves true to the cause of Freedom, any such expression which did not make especial mention of our eloquent townsman, the Hon. Thomas Williams, would be defective, and, that we, as residents of his Congressional District, are as proud as we are delighted in seeing his colorful power and logical skill arrayed on the side of justice.

Resolved, That, although the outlook of political affairs is far from cheering, we still have implicit faith in the Almighty, and confidently trust that He will yet so control the destinies of this nation as to put it among the foremost of the European Congresses and people to remodel their institutions in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

Resolved, That the patriotic zeal and unconditional loyalty of Major General GEORGE STEARNS, of Boston, in the publication of *The Right*, a weekly periodical which has for its object the dissemination of correct views on all important subjects of the reconstruction of the Union, deserve our highest appreciation and, still more, our material support. That we, therefore, recommend to the colored people of Allegheny, Birmingham and other adjacent boroughs, in public meeting assembled, feeling that our future welfare depends, in a great measure, upon the opinion of action, all efforts for our advancement will be rendered more effective do hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to labor unceasingly and unitedly and harmoniously for the attainment of all objects pertaining to our common welfare.

Resolved, That while highly appreciating the liberal tone of our city papers generally, we feel called upon to reregard publicly the hostile attitude which the Pittsburgh *Post* has seen fit to assume in relation to all the various questions affecting our rights of men and as citizens, and that we therefore earnestly recommend to the people of Pittsburgh a withdrawal of their patronage from said paper.

REV. U. UNDERWOOD, Chairman.
M. G. WEBB, Secretary. mh9:lid

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 24th, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of said Company, in the CITY OF ALLEGHENY, on the SECOND MONDAY (12th day) of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock A. M., (city time) at which time and place the polls will be opened and remain open for the space of one hour. The Transfer Agency, in the City of Pittsburgh, will be closed on the 5th day of March, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and on said 12th day of March the books will be opened. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NOTICES.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, March 8th, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons interested, that the report of Appraisers appointed to assess the damages arising by the change of grade of Penn street, with the assessment and plot thereof, has been this day filed in this office, and will remain for the space of thirty days from this date, when said Board intends to ask of the proper tribunal appointed, such interest on and fees, as may be allowed.
mh8:td E. SLAGLE, City Solicitor.

MONONGAHELA FURNACE CO., March 6, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela River opposite Pittsburgh, have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 20th inst.
mh8:td N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

NOTICE. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly approved March 27th, 1865, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is authorized to increase their capital stock to the amount of One Million of Dollars, which said stock is to be offered to the present Stockholders, in proportion to their holdings, at such price as may be agreed upon by the Managers of the Company, and until the 4th day of March, inclusive, until the 5th day of March, 1866.
WILLIAM WOLLEY, President.

NOTICE. The undersigned, in retiring from the Wholesale Drug business, would respectfully request all persons indebted to that firm to call and settle their accounts at their store, No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh, to Messrs. A. KLEE & Co., who will continue the business in all its branches at our present stand, and we take pleasure in recommending him to our old customers and others as a reliable and worthy gentleman, and worthy of their confidence and patronage. A. KLEE & Co. take our place with a large stock of goods which are known to be some of the best selected in the city, and we would solicit for them a continuance of the favors which have been so liberally bestowed upon us during the past nine years, and assure them that no pains will be spared in the future, as in the past, to merit the confidence of the public.
WOODSIDE & WALLACE.
PITTSBURGH, March 2d, 1866. mh8:lmd

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., in the city of Pittsburgh, that they will be required to pass their licenses at the Treasurer's office of the city of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH. In accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 9, 1865, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 3, 1865, and all persons who neglect to take out their licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, for the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years are to be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibusses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $15 00; each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $5 00.

C. F. REICHAUM, City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 6th, 1866. fe8:mwfd

ELECTION NOTICES.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK,
WEST MANCHESTER, March 1st, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK will be held at their Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of March, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock.
mh3:td THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cash'r.

PROCLAMATION—CITY OF ALLEGHENY, }
SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, SECOND BUILDING QUESTION.—Notice is hereby given that proclamation as ordered by the following resolution of Councils, was issued by the Second Branch, at their meeting on Thursday last, 22d inst.:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Council of the City of Allegheny, that the Mayor be instructed to issue his proclamation, calling a special election to take the sense of the citizens in regard to the following law—said election to be held on the second Tuesday (March 20th) next, at the usual time and at the usual election places, by the usual inspectors and by the usual electing officers.

In obedience to the requirements of this resolution, the citizens of Allegheny are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections, on the second Tuesday of March next, being the 13th day of the month, between the hours of nine and seven of that day, there and then "to take the sense of the citizens in regard to the Frame Law," by voting for or against the repeal of said law.

Given under my hand and the seal of said city, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1866.
JOHN MORRISON, Mayor.

AUCTION SALES.

BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY, March 9th, at o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold, in one of Pittsburgh's most rising portions, on Neville street, two new three-story and Mansard streets, known as Nos. 3 and 5 in Dr. Reynold's plan, which is a two-storied Frame Dwelling, containing rooms, and the other is a Brick, containing rooms, each lot being 20 feet, the latter having thereon the Brick Alley.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest.
mh8 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WM. J. STEEL. ED. J. STEEL.

W. J. STEEL & BRO., late Flemming & Steel, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, receive and sell Flour, Corn Meal, Oats and Corn, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Grain and Dried Fruits, Potatoes, Flax and Grass Seed, Feathers, Oil Barrels, Hops, Coal, Lime, Salt, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to the sale of Pittsburgh and Manufactured Goods. No. 138 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe3:3md

SUNDRIES.

A FINE LOT OF ADAMANTINE CANDLES received and in store and for sale.
mh10 JNO. H. SCOTT & CO., 58 Liberty st.

SUNDRIES,

150 bushels Clover Seed.
100 barrels Peach Blow Potatoes.
50 " Sifted Corn Meal.
50 " Hominy.
100 " Extra Family Flour.
50 " Rye " do.
40 " Buckwheat.
150 " Sorghum Molasses.
100 dozen Corn Brooms.

In store and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh10 Corner Market and First streets.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS.

Potatoes, prime Peach Blow Potatoes, for sale by
50 boxes Goshen Cheese;
50 " Star Candles;
50 " Sugar Cured Hams;
50 " do Shoulders;
50 " do Sides;
50 " do Smoked Beef;
50 " do Mess Pork;
50 " do Mackerel;
50 " do Lard;
50 kegs Pigs Feet;
50 " Tripe;
50 " Lard Oil;
50 " Linseed Oil;
50 " Coal Oil;
50 " Whiskey;
50 " Alcohol;
50 " Vinegar;
50 " Pickles;
50 " Sauer Kraut;
50 " Apple Butter;
50 " Mustard;
50 " Pepper Sauce;
50 " Tomato Catsup;
50 " Worcestershire Sauce;
50 " Pepper Sauce;
50 " Cranberry Sauce;
50 " Peach Sauce;
50 " Quince Sauce;
50 " Plum Sauce;
50 " Gooseberry Sauce;
50 " Currant Jelly;
50 " Grape Jelly;
50 " Peach Jelly;
50 " Quince Jelly;
50 " Plum Jelly;
50 " Gooseberry Jelly